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10/565,619	01/24/2006	Eriko Ohdachi	ARGM-120US	2337
52473	7590	11/13/2007	EXAMINER	
RATNERPRESTIA			AMINI, JAVID A	
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VALLEY FORGE, PA 19482			PAPER NUMBER	
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/565,619

**Applicant(s)**

OHDACHI, ERIKO

**Examiner**

Javid A. Amini

**Art Unit**

2628

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 January 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 8 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6, 9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sheha et al. US 7256711 B2, hereinafter Sheha, and in view of Ohdachi; Eriko, and Kawamura; Yuki US 7187269 B2, hereinafter Kawamura.

1.

Sheha teaches a communication type map display apparatus (e.g., in the abstract see lines 1-5), comprising: an inputting unit for inputting an instruction (e.g., in fig. 1A box# 160); a map data obtaining unit (e.g., in fig. 1A the GPS device) for communicating with a device exterior thereto to obtain map data (e.g., in col. 12 lines 23-31); a storage unit for storing said map data obtained by said map data obtaining unit (e.g., in col. 2 lines 33-41); an area screen data generating unit for generating area screen data to be used to confirm an area to be indicated based on said map data stored in said storage unit (e.g., see in fig. 15 1507 and 1509; also see in col. 18 lines 42-54); a map screen data generating unit for generating map screen data indicative of a map based on said map data stored in said storage unit (e.g., in col. 13 line 5); and a display unit for displaying at least one of screens including an area screen based on said area screen data and a map screen based on said map screen data (e.g., in fig. 14 the top portion is considered as displaying a map screen based on the lower portion of the map screen data),

Sheha is silenced in which said area screen data generating unit is operative to generate said area screen data in such a manner that an area of a map corresponding to said map data to be obtained by said map data obtaining unit and an area corresponding to said map data stored in said storage unit are recognized as being distinct from each other in said area screen under the condition that said instruction inputted by said inputting unit requests to obtain said map data.

However, Kawamura teaches said area screen data generating unit is operative to generate said area screen data in such a manner that an area of a map corresponding to said map data (e.g., in col. 3 lines 15-19) to be obtained by said map data obtaining unit and an area corresponding to said map data stored in said storage unit are recognized as being distinct from each other in said area screen under the condition that said instruction inputted by said inputting unit requests to obtain said map data (e.g., see in col. 5 lines 22-53).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Kawamura into Sheha, in order to have a notification method, and a recording medium, which are capable of notifying such a fact that either trouble or an accident happens to occur at a previously registered point in a case that a target point of a vehicle is made coincident with this previously registered point.

2.

Claim 2 is rejected with similar reason as set forth in claim 1, above.

3.

Claim 3 is rejected with similar reason as set forth in claim 4, below.

Claim 4.

Sheha teaches a communication type map display apparatus as set forth in claim 1, in which said area screen data generating unit is operative to generate said area screen data in such a manner that an area corresponding to said map screen previously displayed by said display unit is recognized as being further distinct in said area screen (e.g., in col. 9 lines 35-43).

5.

Sheha teaches a communication type map display apparatus as set forth in claim 1, in which said inputting unit includes position detecting means for detecting a current position, and said map data obtaining unit is operative to obtain map data indicative of an area including said current position under the condition that said map data indicative of said area including said current position is not stored in said storage unit (e.g., in col. 3 line 41 teaches GPS locations).

6.

Sheha teaches a communication type map display apparatus as set forth in claim 1, in which said map data obtaining unit is operative to obtain map data indicative of an area corresponding to a map screen to be scrolled and displayed by said display unit under the condition that said instruction inputted by said inputting unit requests to scroll said map screen displayed by said display unit, and said map data indicative of said map screen to be scrolled and displayed by said display unit is not stored in said storage unit (e.g., in col. 1 lines 35-52 teaches GPS devices that are connected to a wireless MODEM are able to transfer their position coordinates, such as latitude and longitude, wirelessly to a computer or server for later retrieval or real-time viewing of said information).

9.

Kawamura teaches a communication type map display apparatus as set forth in claim 1, in which said area screen data generating unit is operative to generate area screen data based on a scale size, and said map screen data generating unit is operative to generate map screen data based on said scale size under the condition that said instruction inputted by said inputting unit requests to change the scale sizes of said area screen and said map screen displayed by said display unit (e.g., in col. 31, 14-27).

10.

Claim 10 is rejected with similar reason as set forth in claim 1, above.

11.

Claim 11 is rejected with similar reason as set forth in claim 4, above.

12.

Claim 12 is rejected with similar reason as set forth in claim 4, above.

13.

Claim 13 is rejected with similar reason as set forth in claim 10, above, also Kawamura in col. 39 lines 46-57 teaches the claim features.

14.

Claim 14 is rejected with similar reason as set forth in claim 10, above, also Kawamura in col. 39 lines 46-57 teaches the claim features.

15.

Claim 15 is rejected with similar reason as set forth in claim 5, above.

16.

Claim 16 is rejected with similar reason as set forth in claim 1, above.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sheha and Kawamura, and further in view of Uotani 5553211.

7.

Sheha and Kawamura do not explicitly teach said map screen data generating unit includes a blank map data generating section for generating blank map data indicative of a blank map, and said map screen data generating unit is operative to generate map screen data indicative of an area corresponding to a map screen to be scrolled and displayed by said display unit based on said blank map data generated by said blank map data generating section under the condition that said instruction inputted by said inputting unit requests to scroll said map screen displayed by said display unit, and said map data indicative of said map screen to be scrolled and displayed by said display unit is not stored in said storage unit.

However, Uotani teaches said map screen data generating unit includes a blank map data generating section for generating blank map data indicative of a blank map (e.g., in col. 2 lines 39-42), and said map screen data generating unit is operative to generate map screen data indicative of an area corresponding to a map screen to be scrolled and displayed by said display unit based on said blank map data generated by said blank map data generating section under the condition that said instruction inputted by said inputting unit requests to scroll said map screen displayed by said display unit, and said map data indicative of said map screen to be scrolled and displayed by said display unit is not stored in said storage unit (e.g., in col. 2 lines 50-59).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Kawamura and Sheha into Uotani, in order to have a notification method, and a

recording medium, with the operating methods are simplified for greater convenience with respect to the overlapping display of a plural number of items of graphic attribute information, so that the user may gain an intuitive understanding of the condition and state of the overlapping display and that the user can therefore freely set up combinations of the items of graphic attribute information for their overlapping display and obtain a natural and favorable feel in the operation of the system.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

Claim 8 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Javid A. Amini whose telephone number is 571-272-7654. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-4pm.

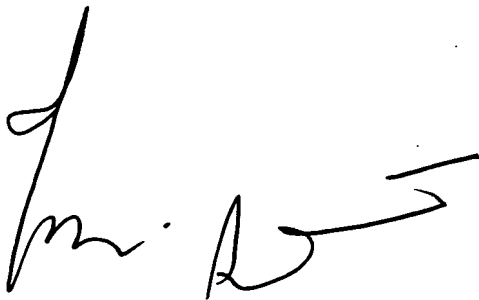
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kee Tung can be reached on 571-272-7794. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.



Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Javid A Amini  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2628

J.A.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Javid A. Amini', with a stylized flourish at the end.